



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

November 21, 1913

place where food or drinks are prepared, served, sold, or stored, used by the public or where persons are employed or patronize, is hereby forbidden.

257. The term "common towel," as used in these regulations, shall be considered to mean a roller towel, or a towel available for use by more than one person without being washed after such use.

NOTE.—This regulation does not apply to private houses.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

258. Spitting upon the floor, walls, steps, stairways, sides, or platform of any railroad, steam, electric, or street car, station, steamboat or ferryboat, elevator car, or any public or private conveyance, or of any private building, halls, theaters, church, school, hotel, lodging house, factory, workshop, or other place of employment, or any house, tenement house, market, or upon any sidewalk in city, town, or any public or private place, or where people congregate or where people cater to the public, is hereby prohibited.

259. It shall be the duty of every corporation or person in charge of any place mentioned in the preceding paragraph to furnish as many receptacles for the reception of sputum as may be required by the health officer having jurisdiction, of a pattern, shape, or design approved by said health officer, and such receptacle shall at all times contain at least one-half pint of clear water and shall be washed daily until thoroughly clean.

260. It shall be the duty of every corporation or persons in charge of any place frequented by the general public mentioned in regulation 258 to have as many copies of regulation 258 as may be necessary to call the attention of the public to the requirement of the State board of health printed, framed, and permanently posted in conspicuous places.

261. The poster or notice shall contain the following:

(a) Warning: Do not spit on the floor; to do so may spread disease. (In large bold-face type.)

(b) Regulation 258. (Quote verbatim.)

(c) Penalty for violation, etc.

(Regulation 262 gives advice as to the preferable form of spittoons.)

Lavatories—Required in Places where Food is Prepared or Handled. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

263. No manufactory, bakery, butcher shop, slaughterhouse, or any other place where human food or drinks are prepared for use, and all stores, shops, public or office buildings, offices, and other places where people are employed or places catering to the public, shall operate unless there be provided for the use of any and all persons operating, patronizing, or employed therein a wash sink or lavatory, which shall be provided with or in connection to the urinals and water-closets, with an abundance of towels, water, and soap, and shall at all times be open and free to the use of persons operating in, patronizing, or employed in such places.

Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

264. No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic-waste matter of any kind shall be thrown upon any street, road, or public place; and no such refuse, putrescible or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar, or adjoining outhouses or premises for more than 48 hours in any incorporated or unincorporated city, town, village,